

The Hongkong Telegraph.

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號二十月三年元統宣

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1909.

六拜禮

號一月五英港香

\$16 PER ANNUM.
SINGLE COPY, 10 CENTS.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS
Sterling \$15,000,000
Silver \$14,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS \$15,000,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS:
Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson—Chairman.
H. M. Tomkins, Esq.—Deputy Chairman.
J. W. Bando, Esq.
G. S. Gabbay, Esq.
W. Helms, Esq.
C. R. Lammiman, Esq.
H. Shellen, Esq.
R. Shaw, Esq.
H. A. Siebs, Esq.
Hon. Mr. H. A. W. Slade.

CHIEF MANAGER:
Hongkong—J. R. M. SMITH.
MANAGER:
Shanghai—W. ADAMS ORAM.
LONDON BANKERS—LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED.
HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:
For 3 months, 2½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months, 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 12 months, 4½ per Cent. per Annum.
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 10th April, 1909. [10]

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853.
HEAD OFFICE—LONDON.

PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,500,000
RESERVE FUND £1,575,000
RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIETORS £1,500,000

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNT at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balances.
On Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 3 months 2½ per Cent. per Annum.
WM. DICKSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 5th April, 1909. [11]

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL PAID UP GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222
RESERVE FUND GOLD \$3,250,000
ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222

HEAD OFFICE:
60 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

LONDON OFFICE:
THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND.

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED.

THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS ALL OVER THE WORLD.

THE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2½ per Cent. per Annum on the daily balances and accepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:
For 12 months 4½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 6 months 3½ per Cent. per Annum.
For 3 months 2½ per Cent. per Annum.

No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. [12]

NEDERLANDSCHE HANDEL-MAATSCHAPPIJ.

(Netherlands Trading Society.)

ESTABLISHED 1824.

PAID-UP CAPITAL FL 45,000,000 (2,250,000).
RESERVE FUND FL 5,752,884.84 (about £479,407).

Head Office—AMSTERDAM.

Head Agency—BATAVIA.

BRANCHES:—Singapore, Penang, Shanghai, Rangoon, Samang, Sourabaya, Cheribon, Tegal, Pecalongan, Paseroean, Tjilatjap, Padang, Medan (Deli), Palembang, Kotabradja (Acheen), Bandjermasin.
Correspondents at Macassar, Bombay, Colombo, Madras, Pondicherry, Calcutta, Bangkok, Saigon, Haiphong, Hanoi, Amoy, Yokohama, Kobe, Melbourne, Sydney, New York, San Francisco, &c.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

THE Bank buys and sells and receives for collection. Bills of Exchange, issues letters of credit on its Branches and correspondents in the East, on the Continent, in Great Britain, America, and Australia, and transacts banking business of every description.
INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Accounts 2½ per Annum on daily balances.
Fixed Deposits 12 months 4½ per Annum.
Do 6 do 3½ do.
Do 3 do 2½ do.
J. L. VAN HOUTEN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 16th July 1908. [13]

Banks.

YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL PAID-UP Yen 24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS Yen 15,500,000

Head Office—YOKOHAMA.

Branches and Agencies.

TOKIO. OHMOTO.
Kobe. TIENTSIN.
OSAKA. PEKIN.
NAGASAKI. NEWCHWANG.
LONDON. DALNY.
LYONS. PORT ARTHUR.
NEW YORK. LIOYANG.
SAN FRANCISCO. MUKDEN.
HONOLULU. TIENTUNG.
BOMBAY. CHANG-CHUN.
SHANGHAI.
HANKOW.

HONGKONG—INTEREST ALLOWED:
On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the Daily Balance.

On fixed deposit:
For 12 months 5½ per Cent.
For 6 months 4½ per Cent.
For 3 months 3½ per Cent.
TAKAO TAKAMIGI,
Manager.
Hongkong, 22nd March, 1909. [17]

HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

THE Business of the above Bank is conducted by the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application.

INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 2½ PER CENT. per annum.

Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum.

For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,
J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, 12th January, 1907. [18]

DEUTSCH ASIATISCHER BANK.

CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP—Sh. Tael 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN.

BRANCHES:
Berlin, Calcutta, Hamburg, Hankow, Kobe, Peking, Singapore, Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Tsingtau, Yokohama.

FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS AND BANKERS:

Koenigliche Saehehandlung (Preussische Staatsbank)
Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft
Deutsche Bank
S. Bleichroeder
Berliner Handels-Gesellschaft
Bank fuer Handel und Industrie
Robert Warshawsky & Co.
Mundelssohn & Co.
M. A. von Rothschild & Soehne
Jacob S. H. Stern
Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg.
Sol. Oppenheim Jr. & Co., Koeln.
Bayerische Hypothek und Wechselbank, Muenchen.

LONDON BANKERS:

Messrs. N. M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS.

THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LIMITED.

DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY.

DIREKTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account.
DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

A. KOEHN,
Manager.
Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. [19]

Intimations.

THE SAVOY.

HIGH CLASS AMERICAN STORE.

Regal Shoes \$10.00 per pair

Monarch Shirts \$1.25 each

Claret Evening

Shirts From \$3.75 up

Pyjama Suits " " "

Steamer Rugs \$13.95

THE SAVOY.

Hongkong, 16th February, 1909. [20]

MUSIO LESSON.

LESSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guitar at pupil's residence.

Evening engagements for Dances and Concerts.

Apply to—

E. J. LOPES,

Old Hongkong Telegraph Office.

Hongkong, 6th March, 1909. [21]

Mails.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STREAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS
LONDON AND ANTWERP VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	NUBIA Capt. F. J. Fox	About 5th May	Freight and Passage.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	POONA Capt. A. F. Vine, R.N.R.	About 7th May	Freight only.
SHANGHAI	OCEANA Capt. T. H. H. R. E.	About 13th May	Freight and Passage.
LONDON, &c., via usual Ports	DELTA Capt. B. W. Snow	Noon 15th May	See Special Advertisement.

For Further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWETT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1909.

Intimations.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

ICE CREAM FREEZERS

TRIPLE MOTION.

1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8 & 10 Quarts.



WHITE MOUNTAIN

"JUNIOR"

Makes 1 Pint. Sufficient for Two. Price \$3.50.

SOLID TEAK and OAK ASBESTOS

LINED ICE SAFES.

From \$35.00.

ICE SHAVES, ICE PICKS,

ICE BLANKETS.



LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

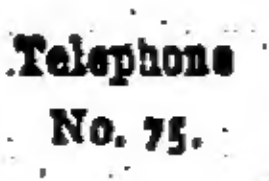
AQUARIUS.

A PURE, DISTILLED TABLE WATER.

In QUARTS, PINTS and SPLITS.

Mixes freely with Wines and Spirits, without in any way destroying the flavour.

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.



Telephone No. 75.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1909. [22]

Hotels.

HOTEL PLEASANTON,

No. 17, Water Street, Yokohama.

FIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL—Newly Opened and Furnished Suites for Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appointments, Renowned Cuisine, Dark Room for Photographers. Charges Moderate.

HENRY LUTZ,

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 16th July, 1908. [23]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

PLUMET'S GAP, the PINE, near the TRAM TERMINUS Tel. 55.

For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 2nd July, 1909. [24]

Shipping—Steamers.

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO

AND

WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF

THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

S.S. "HONAM" 2,363 Tons, "FATSHAN" 2,356 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,995 Tons.
"HUANGSHAN" 1,995 Tons.

Departures from HONGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M. and 5:15 P.M. (Sunday excepted). These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

USUAL RUN.

SPECIAL TRIP on SATURDAY, 1st MAY.

S.S. "SUI AN" will make an extra trip to Macao leaving Wing Lok Street Wharf at 7 P.M.

Departure from Macao Sunday 2 P.M.

CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "HOI SANG."

Departures from MACAO to CANTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.

Departures from CANTON to MACAO on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.,
THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

S.S. "SAINAM" 385 Tons, and "NANNING" 569 Tons (at Dock).
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8:30 A.M. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Company's direct steamers "Linton" and "Sanui." These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

BAZAAR AND FLOWER SHOW

(At Avenida "Vasco de Gama.")

On SUNDAY, the 2nd May.

S.S. "HEUNGSHAN."

will depart from the COMPANY'S CANTON STEAMERS WHARF at 9 A.M.

Departure from Macao 8:30 P.M.

Excursion Rates as usual.
For the convenience of Kowloon Residents the Star Ferry Co. will run a special ferry launch leaving from the Company's Canton Steamers Wharf after the arrival of S.S. "Heungshan." Fare 15 Cents.

N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and from Hongkong at 1 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD.,

HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR),

opposite the Blake Pier.

Hotels.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE.

String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner.

A. F. DAVIES,

Manager. [25]

Hongkong, 5th February, 1909.

GRAND CARLTON HOTEL.

8 & 10, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

Telegraphic Address "GRAND."—Telephone No. 812.

Forty Large & Airy Rooms. Situation Unrivalled.

Cuisine Unexcelled.

MATRON IN ATTENDANCE.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

For further particulars, apply

MANAGER.

Hongkong, 6th April, 1909. [26]

ASTOR HOUSE

(LATE CONNAUGHT HOTEL.)

QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

CENTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel. Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout. Terms moderate. First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

Under Personal Supervision of

L. GAMEAU,

Proprietor.

N. BLUMENFELD,

Manager.

Telephone, 290.

Telegram "Astor."

[27]

Intimation.

Wm. Powell, Ltd.,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Special Show

MUSLIN BLOUSES

AND

Ready Made WASHING DRESSES

Ladies' and Children's

BATHING COSTUMES

POWELL'S

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS.

28, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1900.

Entertainment.

**UNDER the Patronage of His Excellency the Governor,
Sir F. LUGARD, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.
A GRAND GARDEN FETE.**

In aid of the Funds of the
**SOLDIERS' & SAILORS' HOME &
SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE,**
will be held in the
BOTANIC GARDENS,
on
WEDNESDAY, the 5th May.

Under the following Committee of Management:
Col. Darling, R.E.,
Commodore Lyon, R.N.,
Lady Pigott,
Mrs. F. H. May,
Major Fisher, and
S. T. Dunn, Esq., B.A.

When varied and numerous Entertainments will be given from 4 to 11 P.M.
Admission 5s each
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform 25 cents
Children under 12 years 25 cents
A. MORENO,
Honorary Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. (371)

Notices of Firms.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

MR. ROBERT MITCHELL having resigned the position of Acting Chief Manager of the Company, **MR. WILLIAM WILSON** has been appointed his successor from this date and until further notice.
By Order of the Board of Directors,
H. P. WHITE,
Acting Chairman.
Hongkong, 28th April, 1900. (373)

INTERNATIONAL SLEEPING CAR

and

EXPRESS TRAINS Co

(THE

GREAT TRANS-SIBERIAN ROUTE
TO EUROPE.)

HAVING been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, we shall be pleased to give any information as to rates of passage, &c., in connection with above.

SHAW, TOMES & Co.

Agents.

Hongkong, 28th April, 1900. (374)

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from Lieut. C. W. Beckwith, R.N., to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,
on
TUESDAY,
the 4th May, 1900, at 2.30 P.M., at the late Residence of Mr. G. C. C. Master, No. 4, Morrison Hill,
A QUANTITY OF
VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
AND
CANTONESE BLACKWOOD TABLES, WRITING TABLES, STOOLS and SCREENS,

Including:—DRAWING ROOM CHAIRS, SOFAS and Fine UPHOLSTERED SUITE, CARPETS, HALL CHAIRS, RUGS, HAT-STANDS, MATTING, &c. BED ROOM FURNITURE, including:—CHESTS-OF-DRAWERS and Fine Double MIRRORED WARDROBES, BRASS, and BRASS-MOUNTED BEDSTEPS and SPRING MATTRESS, FURNITURE, and Large ICE CHEST, EXTENSION MAHOGANY DINING ROOM TABLE, and a Quantity of GLASS, KNIVES, FORKS, SPOONS, CROCKERY and LAMPS, COMPLETE DINNER SET, SHANGHAI BATHS, BASINS, &c., KITCHEN UTENSILS, &c.

Also
TWO CANTONESE BLACKWOOD IN-LAID SCREENS, CANTONESE BLACKWOOD CARVED STOOLS, One Handmade CARVED BLACKWOOD CARD TABLE, One Beautiful CARVED BLACKWOOD WRITING TABLE, SEVERAL SETS OF TAPESTRY CURTAINS and SUN BLINDS, Three Good Rock-carrying CHAIRS (almost new).

AND
A Quantity of PLANTS, POTS, FERNS and FLOWERS.
Catalogue will be issued.
On view on Monday, the 3rd May, 1900
TERMS:—Cash on delivery.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1900. (372)

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by
PUBLIC AUCTION,
FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,
on
SATURDAY,
the 8th May, 1900, at 5.30 P.M., at Kennedy's Causeway Bay Repository,
The following well-known Race and Polo Ponies:

"MAVOURNEEN,"

"KILLALOG,"

AND
"SHAUNABOO."

TERMS:—As usual.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1900. (375)

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

**BEST AMERICAN
SUGAR CORN SEEDS**
IN PACKETS,
at
10 Cents each.

Apply to—
GRACE & CO.,
No. 27, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1900. (359)

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

Have much pleasure in announcing further
REDUCTIONS
IN
BUTTER PRICES
FROM 1ST MAY, 1900.

"Buttercup" Brand 65 cents per lb.
"Dairymaid" Brand 70 " "
"Daisy" Brand 75 " "
May be had in 2lb. pats.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1900. (380)

**LEE YEE
HAIR DRESSING SALOON**

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE.

12, D'AGUILAR STREET,
HONGKONG.

To Let.

TO LET.

ROOMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, ICR HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co's premises.

"FAIR VIEW" No. 1 Robinson Road, containing Six Rooms and Several Small Rooms and Large Outhouses.

Apply to—
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1900. (373)

TO LET.

SHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78, Queen's Road, Central.

Apply to—
S. J. DAVID & Co.,
Princes Buildings.
Hongkong, 25th March, 1900. (392)

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1900. (348)

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st April, 1900. (37)

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.

No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.

A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.

A HOUSE in FONG TERRY.

OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.

GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 168, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.

FLATS in MONTY TERRACE.

No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 19th April, 1900. (35)

TO LET.

TWO AIRY ROOMS in a house on BELLIOS TERRACE, first floor, entrance from Robinson Road. Moderate Rental. For particulars, apply to—

"HOUSEHOLDER,"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 5th March, 1900. (339)

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shaw, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—
THE COMPASS ROPE DEPARTMENT,
K. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1900. (381)

WHAT A DREADNOUGHT COSTS.

VALUE OF BRITISH NAVY ESTIMATED
AT £131,500,000.

Appropos of the enthusiasm prevalent to present Great Britain with a *Dreadnought*, it may be of interest to quote a few figures in connection with the enormous expense of building new battleships.

It is true that the new ships like the *Dreadnought*, *Temeraire* and *Vanguard* are tremendously costly. Ready for sea they average out £1,750,000 apiece; and the value of the British Navy in hard cash last year (1900) was estimated by experts at 133 millions.

FROM AN ADMIRAL DOWN.

But it is not in construction that the money goes. It is in upkeep. British ships of war are manned by nearly 100,000 officers and men, exclusive of about 18,000 marines. These have to be paid and the men victualled. There is also to be considered the cost of coal, of stores, and of repairs, to say nothing of guns and ammunition. Take the *Dreadnought*, 17,000 tons, which has a sea speed of 21 knots, as an instance.

Her full complement is about 800—a comparatively small number, seeing that older and much smaller vessels of the *Royal Sovereign* class required over 700 men.

A vessel like the *Dreadnought* has an admiral aboard her, whose pay is £1,825 a year. Her captain gets over £900, including allowances, and her two commanders about £400 apiece. She has about a dozen lieutenants, who manage various departments—navigation, gunnery, torpedoes, etc.—and their combined pay is, roughly, £1,800. Her half-dozen engineer officers are rather better paid. They take £1,500 between them.

£40,000 IN PAY ALONE.

She has a chaplain, two doctors, a naval instructor, accountant, officers, a paymaster, and his staff. There are four warrant-officers, who each draw about £120 a year; a number of midshipmen, or naval cadets; a sick-bay staff, carpenters and artificers, cooks and domestics, bandsmen, and ship's police, besides all the petty officers, seamen, boys, engine-room artificers, and stokers. She carries also marines, both artillery and light infantry. So it is not wonderful that the total pay-roll exceeds £40,000 a year. The cost of victualling varies very greatly in different places. In some places you can buy beef as cheaply as 3d a pound; in others—as Ascension—it costs as 6d a pound. The men nowadays get five meals a day; if you include the early morning cocoa. Until lately they had three only. In round figures the feeding of a *Dreadnought's* crew costs £18,000 a year.

Coal is, of course, an item which depends upon the distance travelled, and the speed. Although the *Dreadnought's* turbines can drive her through the water at 24 miles an hour, she usually travels at an economical cruising speed of about 10 knots. Even so, the 2,700 tons of best Welsh which her vast bunkers contain will carry her only 5,800 sea miles.

Besides the vast amount which she uses for steaming, she needs coal for distilling, for making electric light, and for the pumping and other auxiliary engines, of which she has no fewer than 364 aboard her. The coal costs about a pound a ton, and the bill for fuel—coal and oil together—comes to about the same as that for victualling.

The value of the stores carried by a ship like the *Dreadnought* is about £100,000. Stores include paint, rope, lubricating oil, boats, tools, forges, etc. The amount used yearly would average about £7,000. Add £5,000 for depreciation, and the stores figure out at £12,000 a year.

AMMUNITION A BIG ITEM.

Ammunition is not counted among stores. In these days of keenly competitive target practice, whenever a ship in a squadron is trying to wipe its neighbour's eyes, the target practice allowance is large. The *Dreadnought* has 12-inch guns, which cost about £12,000 apiece. To fire a single shot from one of these weapons costs no less than £80. There are also a number of quick-firers, field guns and other smaller arms; and quite £500 has to be allowed for rifle cartridges for small arms practice. Torpedoes cost £500 apiece, and a ship usually loses at least one in the course of a year; £18,000 is the lowest figure at which you can put that one item—ammunition. Repairs are always a big matter; but they vary so greatly from year to year that it is almost impossible to make anything like a correct estimate. A vessel goes aground on an uncharted rock, and, like the *Commonwealth*, knocks a hole in her bottom which you could drive a cab through. Result, months in dock and an expenditure of £70,000 or £80,000. Another goes through a year with only one ordinary docking, and gets off with £5,000 or £6,000.

TWENTY YEARS OF LIFE.

The effective life of a modern steel battleship is not, at the outside, more than 20 years. And at the end of that time a million-pound vessel fetches, perhaps, £10,000 as old iron. So the Admiralty has to allow 5 per cent. for depreciation. In the case of a *Dreadnought* by an inflexible this means the vanishing of £3,500 a year.

This list is rough and incomplete. Mr. Robertson, answering a question in the House of Commons at the beginning of last year (1900), said that he worked out the cost of a battleship, including everything, at £1,750,000 a year; while even a destroyer meant £175,000 a year out of the national exchequer.

Intimations.

FOUNDED IN HONOUR.

No doubt you have seen in the such papers announcements as this—concerning "some medicine or other." If, on trial, you write that this medicine has done you no good, we will refund your money. Now, we have never had reason to speak in that way concerning the remedy named in this article. In a trade extending throughout the world, nobody has ever complained that our medicine has failed, or asked for the return of his money. The public never grumbles at honestly and skillfully made bread, or at a medicine which really and actually does what it was made to do. The foundations of

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION

are laid in sincerity and honour; the knowledge of which on the part of the people explains its popularity and success. There is nothing to disguise or conceal. It was not dreamed out, or discovered by accident; it was studied out, on the solid principles of applied medical science. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is praised by all who have employed it in any of the diseases it is recommended to relieve and cure, and is effective from the first dose. In Anemia, Scrofula, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza, La Grippe, and Throat and Lung Troubles, it is a specific. It is precisely what it is said to be, and has won the confidence of the public on that basis. You may resort to it with a faith and hope that arise from the history of what it has done for others. Dr. Thos. Hunt-Stucky says: "The continued use of it in my practice, convinces me that it is the most palatable, least nauseating, and best preparation now on the market." One bottle proves its intrinsic value. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

OUR BUSINESS has been REMOVED to NO. 14, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL (late occupied by Madame Jay).
Hongkong, 29th April, 1900. (376)

INSURANCE MAN seeks Engagement. 28 years' experience with Leading Fire Companies. Open for Hongkong or China Coast ports. No objection to shipping or retail stores.
Apply—
"VICTOR,"
C/o Hongkong Telegraph.
Hongkong, 30th April, 1900. (382)

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic feet of COLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 2 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.
G. K. HAXTON,
Manager.
Hongkong, 6th January, 1900. (350)

O. C. MOOSA,
1 & 3, D'AGUILAR STREET.

NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON.

Trimmed and Untrimmed
**HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS, &c., &c.**

LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VELS

IN
VARIOUS COLORS.

MOUSQUETEIRE GLOVES
IN
WHITE, BLACK & COLORS.

WOOLEN DELAINES, NUNSVIRLINGS, VOILES, &c., &c.

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERCLOTHINGS.

Sample on application. Coast Port orders carefully executed.
Hongkong, 20th September 1900. (37)

Consignees.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENARTY,"
FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO' LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th prox. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 1st prox. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th prox. at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by **GLEN LIVINGSTON & Co.,**
Agents.
Hongkong, 29th April, 1900. (384)

Consignees.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Chartered Steamer
"KNIGHT ERICANT,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 1st May, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1900. (34)

S.S. "OCEANIAN."

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S.S. *Dordogne* and *Meloc*, from Havre ex S.S. *Dordogne*, and from Bordeaux ex S.S. *F. Morel*, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Tobacco and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk in the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before 11 A.M. TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 3rd May, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges. All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 3rd May, or they will not be recognised.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 3rd May, at 5 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
P. DE CHAMPORIN,
Agent.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1900. (30)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer
"DELTA,"
FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out by mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex S.S. *Victoria*.
From Calcutta, ex S.S. *Syria*.
From Penang, &c., ex B.I.S.N. and B. & P. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 5th May, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT,
Superintendent.
Hongkong, 26th April, 1900. (34)

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship

"SCANDIA"

Captain von Döhrn, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature by the Undersigned and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded, unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be landed at consignees' risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 7th prox. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th prox. at 5 P.M.

Intimation.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE
GOVERNOR AND HOUSEHOLD.Watson's
HYGIENOL,

AND

BUBONIC P. AGUE!

It has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

All risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." A teaspoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallons, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL
DISINFECTANT AND
GERMICIDEPrice per Pint 50 cents
" " Gallon \$2.00A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

AND

KOWLOON DISPENSARY.
Hongkong, 17th March, 1909.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1909.

CURRENCY REFORM.

The *Shanghai Times* has been giving a translation of the important memorial by H.E. Sheng Kung-pao, forming the first comprehensive plan which has been suggested for the unification of the present coinage of China and provision for future needs. Commenting on His Excellency's scheme, our Shanghai contemporary has the following leading article:—

The evils of the recent Provincial issues of copper 10-cash pieces are fully recognized. These copper pieces have deteriorated in value, so that one dollar now exchanges for about 130 of these pieces. The suggestion made by Sheng Kung-pao is that they shall be redeemed at once at the rate of 125 in the dollar. This is a very wise suggestion, especially in view of the fact that by adopting this plan the Government would shoulder the responsibility of having allowed these coins to be issued by Provincial mints. No plan which would throw the whole burden for the redemption of these coins upon the innocent people of the Empire could be considered just or statesmanlike. It would be sure to create strong opposition on the part of the people, which might easily become an organized opposition, for there would not be a single person who would be affected by such a plan. The provision for exchanging at the rate of 125 to a dollar, instead of the present market value of 130 or 132, would have the further effect of eliminating all possible market speculation on the part of the small banks. The issuance of a new 10-cash copper piece would only be possible after the redemption of the present bad coins had been carried forward to a certain extent. The suggestion for the use of subsidiary nickel coinage is most timely. In the introduction of a token coinage, the assistance of the use of a metal for the subsidiary coinage, different from that of the dollar coinage, must be considered to be very important. Chinese Banks have been accustomed, from time immemorial, to estimate coins solely on the basis of the amount of metal contained therein, and for this reason it has been impossible, up to the present, to force subsidiary coins into use on the basis of their face value proportionate to the dollar coinage. The introduction of nickel would remove the competition between the amount of silver metal in a subsidiary coin. The Chinese banker has been accustomed to note that a silver 20-cent piece did not contain as much silver as a dollar. If another metal such as nickel is introduced for subsidiary coins, the comparison between the amount of metal contained in it and once disposed of, and the coin can be taken at its face value in proportion to the dollar coinage. There will be

a hearty welcome to the other suggestion of Sheng Kung-pao's memorial, to the effect that the present bank-notes issued by the provinces and by various commercial banks shall be withdrawn, and new bank-notes issued by the Bank of China. The object of the recent issuance of these various bank-notes was probably to offset the use of the bank-notes issued by various foreign banks in the open ports, and if the result of the effect is the stopping of all private, unofficial bank-notes, both Chinese and foreign, the recent confusion will have contributed a lasting benefit. These bank-notes have not been current at any distance from the place of issuance. Bank-notes issued by foreign banks in Shanghai have only been current in Hankow and Tientsin at a 5 per cent. discount, and the provincial dollar notes issued by the Hupoh Government have had about the same rate of discount in Shanghai. The possibility of obtaining a bank-note in any part of China, which will be current in all other parts, will be an immediate and immense stimulus to trade. The only other important suggestion in the memorial is that China shall prepare herself at once for placing her entire currency upon a gold basis. It is not suggested that this is possible under present trade conditions, but the wise suggestion is made that, in all currency reforms carried out at present, the ultimate object of placing the currency upon a gold basis should ever be kept in mind. Sheng Kung-pao's memorial reflects great credit upon himself, not only for the wise suggestions which he has made for the future, but also for the careful analysis of the present unfortunate condition of Chinese currency.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE English mail of the 3rd April was delivered in London on the 30th April.

THE name of Mr. George Leopold Wilson has been added to the list of authorized architects in the Colony.

IT is reported that the Prince Regent proposes to confer marks of appreciation on editors of Chinese papers.

THE Lord Bishop of Victoria will preach at St. Andrew's, Kowloon, at the Evening Service to-morrow (2nd May) at 6 p.m.

NO dog brought from Bangkok will be permitted to land in this Colony for a period of six months from the 1st day of May, 1909.

THE Navy Commissioners intend to establish a large Naval Factory in China for the manufacture of arms and requisites for the Navy.

IT is reported that in compliance with the request of horse-breeders, the Japanese authorities have decided to purchase a number of stud horses from Australia and Arabia this year.

THE Waiwupu has issued circular instructions to the provinces, to investigate and present returns of the number of non-treaty foreigners and foreigners of no nationality resident within their borders.

THE master of the s.s. *Seachuen* reports having passed on the 25th ult. at 8.25 a.m. a wrecked fishing junk with gunwales awash and mast gone. Daosburg Island bearing N. 50 West distance 3½ miles.

THE Ministry of Finance has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister in Tokio asking him to study the Japanese currency system, and to present a report on the subject for the consideration of the Government.

THE Grand Council intends giving orders to the provincial governments to encourage and urge the people to initiate navigation, and is deliberating on a scale of rewards to be bestowed on promoters of successful navigation schemes.

THE *N. C. D. News* understands that Messrs. F. M. Brooks, C. R. Holcomb, and A. J. E. Browne-Hurke of Shanghai have passed the examination for admittance to practice at the American Bar, for which they presented themselves on 17th ult.

THE one drawback to Jesselton is that there are no Hongkong steamers calling here and a banking agency is also wanted in the place. We would get immigrants, advertise the place, and make Chinese food and clothing much cheaper if the Hongkong steamers called.—*B. N. Herald.*

OFFICIAL analysis recently made in the West Indies of the different brands of butter in the market there have shown that the mark "Herman" has the highest percentage of butter-fat, viz. 72½, and only 11½ of water. Its nutritive value, therefore, is the highest obtainable, while low percentage of water makes it the most economical to use.

THE Shanghai Taikong has received instructions from the Viceroy at Nanking to submit a report on foreigners who may wish to secure Chinese naturalization through long residence in this country and Chinese who are registered foreign subjects. Such a step is necessary, in view of the immediate promulgation of the Chinese Naturalization Code which has been drawn up and approved.

AT the audiences which Viceroy Hsi Liang has recently had with the Prince Regent, the Viceroy reported the serious aspect of affairs in Yunnan province, the lack of finances and the want of able men to serve the Government. He also reported on the matter of opium suppression. The Prince Regent praised the way in which the Viceroy had discharged his duties and ordered him to talk over matters with the new Viceroy.

Macao Boundary Question.

MEETING OF SELF-GOVERNMENT SOCIETY.

SUGGESTIONS FOR DRASTIC MEASURES.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Castro, 30th April.

In connection with the Macao Boundary question, a meeting was held by the Self-Government Society on the 26th instant, when it was decided to exhort the people not to visit Macao to take part in the games of the city. As a result of resolutions passed at the meeting, Mr. Cheng Lo Shan, a native of Heng Shan district, has now forwarded a letter to the Self-Government Society suggesting that drastic measures should be adopted to deal with those Chinese who held the gambling monopoly of Macao. It is urged that they should not be recognized by their clan people and their connections with their clan should be altogether severed. They shall have no right to attend any meeting or hold any property in the country. They should further be considered to be animals and not human beings, and they should be treated in a manner as if they were savage beasts.

AN OPEN LETTER.

From the *Vida Nova*, a Portuguese newspaper of Macao, we reprint the following open letter in English aimed at directing on certain criticisms which have appeared in a leading Shanghai weekly periodical on the subject of Macao:—

There can be little cause for wonder when Chinese agitators, blinded by ignorance and race prejudice, are led to publish discrepancies and fallacies about Macao; but when individuals hailing from alien races, and who are without any grasp of the truth, disadvisedly give themselves the trouble of delving into facts prior to assailing the Portuguese and their colony of Macao, it is, in good sooth, a pitiable and deplorable sight.

It is nowise our intention to analyse in detail the article which a Shanghai paper has just published, but merely to call up a few dates to bring into relief this wanton aggression. The paper says:—

"From these facts it appears that the original boundaries of Macao were San Pa Men, Shui Hau Men, and Hsin Kuan Men and the boundary stones at these places, set up by Joint Commission of Portugal and China, still remain to testify to the original limits. All along, however, the Portuguese have sought to enlarge their territory."

The fact is, such boundary-stones are non-existent, neither was there ever a Joint Commission of Portugal and China. The old city wall was erected to safeguard the city, and not to serve as a landmark. The said wall dates from 1626 when the Dutch tried, in vain, to take Macao by assault.

Let us now see what the Swedish writer, Sir Andrew Ljungstedt, the author of "An historical sketch of the Portuguese settlements in China" published in 1836, has to say, on page 23:—"In 1612, three of the principal men of Macao endeavoured at Canton to demonstrate the necessity of walling and fortifying the place because the Dutch were enemies both of Portugal and Spain. Though a formal consent could not be obtained, bountiful presents inclined the mandarins to wink at the building of (1612) a wall which runs north east from the Monte to the sea near St. Francis. The fort of St. Paul was (1615) so far advanced that Francis Lopez Carrasco came from Goa (1626), and took up his residence within the limits of the Monte, most probably in the capacity of a military captain (*capitão de gente de guerra*)."

"Fearing that Macao might (after 1622) be visited by the Dutch, two hundred Spanish infantry and some cannon came from Manila, under the command of a colonel. By his industry, and the activity of D. Francisco Mascarenhas, a military captain, Macao was walled and better fortified. To judge from the date engraved on a stone placed above the gateway, the work might have been completed in 1626."

It appears from the foregoing that the city wall dates from 1626. At that period neither Portugal nor China dreamt of delimitations.

The only structure which speaks from the olden days, of China's desire to delimit Macao, is the wall raised by the Chinese Government in 1573 across the isthmus connecting Macao with the Heungshan district, and it is this wall that is called Barrier, and has a gate in the middle. There exist vestiges of this wall.

Beyond this Barrier wall, the Portuguese have not advanced a single step, neither after the Treaty of 1887 nor before.

Now, between this wall styled the Barrier, built in 1573, and the city wall built in 1626, lies the territorial zone, which the agitators of the meetings in Canton allege to have been usurped by the Portuguese since the last Luso-Chinese Treaty of 1887 was concluded; and the Shanghai weekly republishes the allegations and quotes the names of villages which are given a phonetic rendering that we can with difficulty identify.

But to perceive the inaccuracy of the allegations made, suffice it to cite a few facts:—

The following constructions stand within the mentioned territorial zone:—

1. The Gula Fort erected in 1637.
 2. The church of San Lazaro, built more than 200 years ago.
 3. The Portuguese cemetery of Sao Miguel, built in 1854.
 4. The Garden of Flora, summer residence of the Governor of Macao, built in 1848.
 5. The Mongha Fort, and the Fort of D. Maria, both erected in 1851.
 6. The Infantry Corps barracks, near the Garden of Flora, built more than 30 years ago.
 7. The English cemetery behind the Mongha Pagoda, built in 1848.
- Besides which there is the Colloca bridge, where the lot factory now stands, and the one of Felipe Ozorio where the Mahomedan cemetery now lies.

All these forts, barracks, public and private buildings, of which some were erected hundreds of years ago, while all date many years prior to 1887, testify to a most thorough occupation before the Treaty of 1887.

Preceding the Treaty of December, 1887, a protocol was signed in Lisbon, of which the second clause is as follows:—

"China confirms the perpetual occupation and government of Macao and its dependencies by Portugal as any other Portuguese possession."

And the Treaty of Peking of 1887 has the second clause which reads:—

"China confirms, in its entirety, the second article of the protocol of Lisbon relating to the occupation and government of Macao by Portugal."

It is stipulated that commissioners appointed by both Governments shall proceed to the delimitation of the boundaries which shall be determined by a special convention; but so long as the delimitation of the boundaries is not concluded, everything in respect to them shall continue as at present, without addition, diminution, or alteration by either of the parties.

In view of these articles, the only point at issue is the making of the limits and not stirring up doubts relevant to the land in the effectual occupation of the Portuguese before 1887. Otherwise, to what purpose would treaties tend, if they do not serve to clear international divergencies?

In 1887 the Peking Government issued an order to the Governor of Kwang Tung, Ung, to investigate which were the territories occupied by the Portuguese, before the Treaty of 1887 was signed.

This Governor visited Macao and sent his report to the Peking Government, who signed the Treaty of 1887 when in full cognizance of the territory under Portuguese occupation.

Since 1887 Portugal has not encroached an inch of ground either by land or sea; and this fact is beyond question.

Moreover, at the beginning of the current year, the Chinese minister Leon-shi-chun negotiated in Lisbon a Convention with the Portuguese minister for Foreign Affairs, Sr. Wenceslau Lima, where the bases of the delimitation of Macao were determined upon.

Therefore this affair is to be settled in a few months.

Macao has got along for 300 years without delimitation, why not wait a few months longer till the question is definitely solved?

Of what avail, in the meantime, to hurl invectives against an unoffending people?

The reference to the intended disposal of Macao by Portugal to the French is sheer invention.

Allen to an aggressive policy, Portugal is not striving to enlarge her territory, as the Shanghai paper would imply. With vast and most fertile lands to own in other portions of the globe, Portugal does not aim at fresh acquisitions in China.

But to forsake the descendants of the Portuguese pioneers of the foreign trade in China; to whom Macao owed its birth, is what Portugal cannot do.

Portugal is not actuated by any ulterior motive beyond the desire to secure for the descendants of the Portuguese, the same freedom of life in Macao, as is afforded them in any other Portuguese possession. She nourishes no ambition for territorial expansion. This is the key-note to the whole situation.

"VIDA NOVA."

MARINE COURT.

OBSTRUCTING STREET WHARF.

In the Marine Court, this morning, before the Hon. Commander Basil Taylor, R.M., Harbour Master, six boatmen were charged, at the instance of P.C. Adams, with causing an obstruction to the Pottinger Street wharf yesterday.

It was stated by prosecutor that at 2.30 p.m. yesterday afternoon, he went on the east side of Pottinger Street wharf, when he found it impossible to get near the steps owing to the defendants' cargo-boats, none of which were working cargo and were all empty. The defendants blocked the whole of the east side of the pier.

Four of the defendants stated that they were waiting for hire. A fifth pleaded ignorance, while the remaining offender had nothing to say.

A fine of \$10 was imposed in each case.

DISREGARDING RULE OF THE ROAD.

See Yang, a junk owner, proceeded against Kwok Yung, master of the steam-launch *Ki-Fat*, for running down a small boat belonging to the junk on the 28th inst. Mr. Dixon appeared for the defendant.

Prosecutor's statement was to the effect that he received instructions from his master to carry a man from the Police Wharf at Shaui-ki-wan to the junk, which was lying in Shaui-ki-wan Bay. As soon as witness shoved off from the pier, when there was a distance of 70 or 80 yards between defendant and witness, the launch shoved off from the same pier and came after witness and ran into his boat striking her on the port side and cutting the boat in two. Three men who were in the boat were thrown into the water, subsequently being picked up by another junk. The steam-launch took no notice of the accident and went straight on. Witness saw defendant at the wheel as the steam-launch proceeded on her way.

Witness was cross-examined by Mr. Dixon, and the evidence of Chan Tai, who was one of the passengers on complainant's boat, was also taken. After the defendant's statement was taken, the Harbour Master found him entirely to blame and imposed a fine of \$30.

It is stated that a British missionary has encroached on certain land at the Paoshishan, on the West Lake in Hangchow, and the owner has addressed a complaint to the Governor with the result that the land is ordered to be returned. It is alleged that the missionary has appealed to the British Minister at whose instance the Governor has written to the Governor of the subject. The Governor has now ordered the Foreign Affairs Office to deal with the case, and the matter and legal have resolved, from motives of public indignation, to join hands in opposing the encroachment.

NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The eighteenth ordinary annual general meeting of shareholders in the above Company was held at the offices of the Bank, Queen's Building, at noon, to-day. Mr. J. Scott Harston, Chairman, presided. Others present were Messrs. P. C. Potts, E. D. Haskell, E. E. Ellis, E. M. Raymond, I. Gougey, F. Davidson, Sin Tak-fai, Chan Ki Pan, Yung Pak Leung and P. Loureiro, Acting Manager.

The Secretary read the notice convening the meeting.

The Chairman read the following report:—

Gentlemen,—The directors have now the pleasure to submit to you the accounts and balance sheet for year ending 31st December, 1908.

The gross profits, including \$5,423.09 brought forward from last year, are \$105,386.34, which, after deducting all charges, leave a net profit of \$180,552.57, which the directors propose to deal with as follows:—

Places to reserve fund \$150,000 and carry forward balance of \$30,552.57 to next account.

Mr. Horace Mocatta retired in rotation from the London Committee and Mr. J. Scott Harston from the Hongkong Board; but, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

During the year Mr. E. S. Kadoorie and Mr. Ellis Kadoorie were elected as directors and this now requires your confirmation.

Mr. G. C. Moxon resigned his seat on the Board during his temporary absence from the Colony and does not now seek re-election.

The accounts at head office have been audited by Mr. A. R. Lowe, chartered accountant, and Mr. E. A. M. Williams, A.S.A. (of the firm of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews).

Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Co., chartered accountants, audited the London accounts.—Your obedient servant,

J. SCOTT-HARSTON,
Chairman.

Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

The Chairman proposed the adoption of the report and accounts.

Mr. P. C. Potts seconded.

Carried unanimously.

Mr. E. D. Haskell proposed, and Mr. E. E. Ellis seconded, the re-election of Mr. Horace Mocatta (London Committee) and Mr. J. Scott Harston, and the confirmation of Messrs. E. S. and Ellis Kadoorie as Directors.

Agreed.

On the motion of Mr. P. C. Potts, Messrs. A. R. Lowe and E. A. M. Williams and Messrs. Deloitte, Plender, Griffiths & Co. (London) were re-elected auditors.

This was all the business.

BALANCE SHEET 31ST DECEMBER, 1908.

Liabilities.

Authorized capital 1,000,000
99,925 ordinary shares of £7 each £699,475

Issued Capital (at 11s. 8d. to the £):—

40,453 ordinary shares of £7 each £283,171.10

£6 paid up £142,718 \$3,912,616.00

Capital reserve fund 48,118.34

Reserve fund 150,000.00

Notes in circulation 79,275.00

Fixed deposits, current accounts, loans, &c. 886,525.18

Bills for collection and Branch balances 102,024.09

Drafts, acceptances and endorsements (Bills re-discounted) ... 211.47

Balance of profit and loss account 180,552.57

\$4,359,322.65

Assets.

Cash on hand and at Bankers \$ 156,047.00

Money at call and at short notice 144,517.43

Bills receivable, loans and advances 3,978,939.45

Bills for collection receivable and Branch balances 79,764.75

\$4,359,322.65

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT.

Year Ending 31st December, 1908.

Charges, directors' fees, salaries, etc. \$84,836.70

Amount to be transferred to reserve fund \$ 50,000.00

Balance to be carried forward to next account ... 30,552.57

\$180,552.57

Balance brought forward from last year \$10,223.09

Gross earnings for the year ending 31st December, 1908, after providing for all bad and doubtful debts 255,166.27

\$265,389.36

On 1st January, 1909, the Capital and Reserve Funds will stand as follows:—

Capital (at 11s. 8d. to the £) £242,718.00 \$3,912,616.00

Capital reserve fund (at 11s. 8d. to the £) 4,009.73 48,118.34

Reserve fund (at 11s. 8d. to the £) 25,937.10 300,000.00

\$265,389.36

There is an active demand just now, says the *Engineer*, for cement in China for railways, port works, municipal drainage works, and building operations generally. During the past two or three years reinforced concrete constructions have been gaining in popularity in the big towns. Next to the Belgian article, Hongkong—Green Island—cement has the best sale, and that from Haiphong, in Tonkin, also sells well. There is still room for competition, but some little care is required in cultivating the market. Advertisement is necessary, and the presence of a technical representative in China to study the special physical and chemical properties required for cement for the Chinese market. Samples of all kinds, essential, and if a standard mark is adopted and every effort made to maintain the standard of quality represented, there is no reason why a good business should not be built up.

Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

SHANGHAI ALHAMBRA.

RAIDED BY MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES.

A TEST CASE.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 1st May,
2.30 p.m.

The Alhambra was raided at noon yesterday.

It is reported that the raid was unauthorized [by the Consular Body?], the Municipal Council acting on its own initiative, thus bringing the matter to a test.

CANTON DAY BY DAY.

A COWARDLY MURDER.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

Castro, 30th April.

On the 24th instant, Au Yuen, a dealer in Japanese marine products in Chao Teun, was shot to death by an unknown person. At about 10 p.m. in the night of that day, the unfortunate man was roused by a knocking at his door. Au Yuen went to answer the call, but on opening the door he received a bullet from a revolver without any warning. The strange murderer then quickly vanished. It has now been ascertained that the murdered man had been dealing in Japanese marine products thereby violating the boycott regulations. In this way it is reported that he had made a fortune. It is generally believed that he met his death at the hands of one of the Anti-Japanese propagandists.

ANTI-OPIMUM CAMPAIGN.

The new Canton Tartar-General Tsung Chi has directed his earnest attention to the enforcement of the anti-opium regulations, and has now discovered that eight of his subordinates are still addicted to the habit of opium-smoking. The Tartar-General has allowed them a period of ten days in which to get rid of their habit. Should they fail to comply with the order at the end of that period, representations will be made in the proper quarter for their discharge.

THE IMPERIAL FUNERAL.

CEREMONY TO BE OBSERVED.

According to Chinese reports it has been arranged by the Waiwupu that the ceremony to be observed by the foreign Ambassadors and Envoys in attending the funeral of Emperor Teh Tsung on May 1 will be as follows:—The Foreign Envoys will wait at the Ching Shan, outside the East Gate, and when the Imperial *Springs* pass, they will make a respectful bow, after which they will form in a line and walk after the procession. It has also been arranged that the ladies of the Legations will wait to pay their respects to the late Emperor's remains inside the Ti An Gate. Other foreign officials and mourners are allowed to pay respects to the Imperial corpse on the Si Pai Lou street, where special tents have been put up for the occasion, and due attention will be given by the police to those who may attend. It has been decided that the teachers and students of the Imperial Noble School will turn out in a body to attend this funeral.

SERIOUS FRACAS.

DISTURBANCE IN HANKOW.

A Chinese dispatch to a Shanghai vernacular paper states that on the night of the 19th ultimo a serious fracas occurred in Hankow between a number of employees of the Standard Oil Company and of an American slaughter house and the Japanese police. It arose, says the *N. C. D. News*, through a policeman trying to arrest one of the employees on suspicion, for carrying a load at night. The man abandoned his load, quickly got a dozen, or more, of his fellows on the spot, and belaboured the policeman. Soon after the Japanese inspector and a detachment of Japanese constables went to his rescue, when their enemies were also

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

MANCHURIAN CEREALS. PERMISSION FOR EXPORT GRANTED.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 30th April.

Germany and Japan have applied for permission to export cereals from Manchuria.

The Waiwup telegraphed to Viceroy Hsu Shih-chang asking for his opinion as to the expediency or otherwise of granting the application.

His Excellency Hsu, in a telegraphic despatch, replied that he sees no objection to the exportation of cereals from the Three Eastern Provinces having regard to the fact that those provinces are rich in produce.

THEIR LATE MAJESTIES.

INTERNATIONAL AMENITIES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 30th April.

The Special Envoys now in Peking to attend the Imperial funeral, on the 29th ultimo, paid their respects before the tablets of their late Majesties, the Emperor and Empress Grand Dowager.

CHINESE STUDENTS IN JAPAN.

MUST NOT PERFORM AT THEATRES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 30th April.

The Ministry of Education has telegraphed to the Chinese Minister in Tokio urging him to prohibit Chinese Government students in Japan taking part in theatrical performances.

SHANGHAI TAOTAI.

THE RECENT CHARGES.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po"]

Peking, 30th April.

H.E. Viceroy Tuan Fang has submitted his report, on the recent allegations against the Shanghai Taotai.

It is believed that no change will be effected in the Shanghai Taotai as the outcome of the Viceroy's investigations.

The following is a translation of a telegram appearing in the *Shen-pao* of April 19, 1909, which purports to be the official version of the denunciation of the Shanghai Taotai by the Governor of Szechow:

The Szechow Governor memorialises that the Shanghai Taotai T'ai Nai-hung has shown disregard for public funds and made light of the restraints of the law, his conduct being unbecomingly and his designs beyond measure. His official work is thus far from the outwardly reliable. In connection with the failure of the Yuan Yuan Bank and the funds of the Likia Bureau therewith deposited, when I dispatched instructions to T'ai Nai-hung to require payment, he made no single word of reply for several months; and when I expressed a wish to transfer the case to the Provincial Capital for judgment with a view to obtaining payment, he then, out of partially, extended protection to the concerned and cunningly asserted that the Likia Bureau's deposit was not public and payment could not, therefore, be required first, adding that the merchant concerned intended to commit suicide and that there was thus ground for anxiety as to life; adding further that this merchant had long moved among foreigners, and that he was, therefore, much afraid that the latter would intervene in the interior administration of justice; thus attempting to intimidate me throughout. I have now again directed that the case be transferred to the Provincial Capital for purposes of trial investigation; and although it may be difficult to foretell whether payment can or cannot be obtained, the action of T'ai Nai-hung is continuing to evince the demerit of a traitorous Hao, shows that were an important matter of foreign intercourse to arise prejudice in the Realm would certainly result; and can therefore by no means be tolerated. It is therefore requested that he be forthwith degraded.

The Vermilion Rescript reads: "There will be different Commands."

The following telegram appeared in the *Shen-pao* of April 21.

With reference to the denunciation of the Shanghai Taotai by the Governor of Szechow, since it was not made conjointly with the Viceroy, and place exaggerated expressions are used for small matters, there is much doubt that it is the result of personal dislike, and special orders have been despatched to the Viceroy, Tuan Fang, to investigate the matter and reply.

BANDMANN DRAMATIC COMPANY.

"THE PRISONER OF ZENDA."

The Bandmann Dramatic Company, now touring the East for the first time, opened their season in Hongkong by presenting, to a fully good house "The Prisoner of Zenda," dramatized from Anthony Hope's famous novel of the same name. Mr. Henry Dallas, an old favourite with Hongkong audiences, made the play in his double rôle of King Rudolf and Rudolf Rassendyll. Mr. Dallas throughout his somewhat difficult part displayed great skill in handling his not too easy impersonations and fully demonstrated that he is as capable of producing roars of laughter from a mirth-provoked audience as to hold them spell-bound by his intensely dramatic acting. His impersonation of the ice-beric potentate was a clever stroke, but Mr. Dallas was unquestionably seen at his best at the end of Act IV, when the convincing earnestness with which he invested his acting was generally admired. The part of Princess Flavia was entrusted in the capable hands of Miss Lillian Lloyd, who gave a faithful impersonation of her part. The villain of the piece was Mr. Alec. Alves as "Black Michael," who caused a shudder in the auditorium which was at times almost natural. Mr. Edward Granby as Captain Hentzu was perfect. Miss Florence Dalton, the leading lady of the Company, was tragically earnest as Antoinette de Maubum, and should certainly win the good graces of future audiences. The other players did well in their respective parts and ably supported the principals.

To-night, the intensely dramatic play "Triton" will be staged.

QUEEN WILHELMINA.

SOLUTION TO PROBLEM OF THE DUTCH SUCCESSION.

TENSE EXCITEMENT AT THE HAGUE.

The Hague has a very short season when tourists come to see the picture galleries, the quaint old Dutch towns, the Zuyder Zee and the picturesque fisher-folk, and then the place subsides into its usual somnolence. When the Peace Conference was sitting, the Hague was doing a thriving business. But the Dutch never admit that they are satisfied with anything. They were not even pleased with the Peace Conference. It is therefore pleasant surprise to hear everybody talking with such satisfaction of the coming event, which is to solve the problem of the Dutch succession. There never was a more popular Sovereign than the little Queen at the present moment, but in this she has only discovered the kind feelings all her subjects had for her when she came to the Throne. Everything is in her favour. Her youth, a certain feeling of almost pity for this young creature, deprived so early of the irremissibility of childhood, and weighed so out of young with chances and solemnity of State so keeping with the light-heartedness of her age.

But, above all, her subjects look to her to save them from the Prussian heir apparent the whole nation dreads. They welcomed their little Queen to throne, and rejoiced as Dutchmen seldom do, but years passed, and she did not fulfil the main hope. Then her people grew more or less indifferent, and her marriage, which was never popular, became decidedly unpopular.

CH'NOE IN SENTIMENT.

When it was announced a few months ago that the happy event was expected, Queen Wilhelmina's subjects had been so often disappointed that they gave the announcement merely a grudging acknowledgment, but as time wore on the interest grew warmer and warmer, till it has now reached a state of intensity which would seem almost ludicrous if so much did not depend on a happy denouement. People here open the newspapers with anxiety, not to see whether Russia and Austria-Hungary have come to blows, or Bulgaria have settled their difficulties, but to read the latest news of their little Queen's health. And so, although the Hague is in its winter sleep, the inhabitants are very much alive, and preparations are going forward with the greatest activity to welcome the little newcomer. Just if they felt guilty of neglecting, and even feeling not too kindly towards their poor little Queen, who was not responsible for their unrealized hopes, they are now extravagantly desirous to show their gratitude.

On her side the Queen is for the first time in her life treating her health as a national concern. It is quite touching to see the care with which the religiously follows the medical orders. Except for a short walk to her mother's palace. All exercise is forbidden. She accepts the tyranny of her régime with heroic determination, and it was equally touching to see the crowds who gather to see her pass, accompanied by a single Maid-of-Honour.

AN IVORY CRADLE.

Queen Wilhelmina looks in excellent health and spirits, and it seemed to me, writes a correspondent, there was little touch of humour in the glances she exchanged with her beaming subjects. In the shops there is a larger than usual display of Royal photographs, Royal arms, of jugs and toys, and flags to decorate the city on the auspicious birthday. The committees which have been formed in all the provinces to celebrate the event with adequate rejoicings are racking their brains to find pleasing and acceptable presents to show their delight. All these presents have been approved by the Queen herself. One of them is a cradle in ivory, with pink satin and Chantilly lace curtains, another is a parambulator also trimmed with pink satin and Chantilly lace, a screen, with paintings of the greatest Dutch masters, a tea service on *china* *Saxe*, babies' playthings in silver, a knife and fork, etc., etc. They would fill a museum to judge from the length of the list.

EXCLUSIVE DUTCH SOCIETY.

Meanwhile, the festivities are, for the first time, almost brilliant in this old-world capital. The Dowager-Queen is receiving in the place of her daughter, who attends no public functions.

and many of the foreign diplomats have not yet had a chance of being presented to her. Society at the Hague is extremely exclusive and caste-ridden, but within the narrow circles into which it is divided there is a delightful intimacy, and the intensity of the intercourse makes up for its want of breadth.

Old families with quaint names like the Dacloet van Bloklant, Den Beer Poortgaal, Van Tets van Goudriaan, Doude van Troostwijk, all of burgher origin, and yet of such ancient and distinguished respectability, have practically no equivalent elsewhere. The prevalent title of Jonkheer is also deliciously quaint. In spite of their coldness towards others of a lower caste, among themselves their manners have an exquisiteness which is quite fascinating to those accustomed to the rough-and-tumble manners of larger capitals.

AN ECONOMICAL MONARCH.

It is not generally known that Queen Wilhelmina is one of the richest Sovereigns in the world and that she is developing into a first-rate business woman. She superintends her own investments, she keeps a strict account personally of her charities, and checks her expenditure generally with all the care of a good housekeeper. She applies the same good business habits in public affairs, and even, at present, receives her Ministers and discusses with them all the pending matters of State.

As a small child, Queen Wilhelmina was stubborn and autocratic, but disappointment has softened her character. One of the chief shortcomings in her neglect of her personal appearance, and in this respect there is no change. She still walks about dressed like a German governess, although the beautiful hair she lost after the typhoid fever has grown again, and her complexion, stimulated by a daily bath in the juice of five dozen lemons, is as fair and beautiful as ever.

NEWS OF THE QUEEN OF HOLLAND.

Amsterdam advices of March 24 state that the Queen continues in excellent health, and all preparations are being made for the event to which the whole of Holland is looking forward. The fever of public expectation is high. In one town the clock of the church, being out of order, struck 150 times. Many people thought this meant that the eventual day had arrived. At the Hague some boys shooting at rocks caused some inhabitants in the neighbourhood to hoist flags. The latest present for the Royal nursery is a little silver hot-water bottle from the town of Roermond, in Limburg. Leeuwarden, Friesland's capital, has sent an antique oak chest for linen, containing some old Frisian miniatures, silver toys, and an album in a silver cover to note down the chief events of baby-life. Utrecht has sent a white wash-stand with silver basin ewer, and soap box. Zealand has given a perambulator with a hood of the choicest lace of Sluis, the Hague a cradle with embroideries, Rotterdam a silver table set, Amsterdam a complete toilet set, and the Dutch Colony in London an endowed bed in a hospital. One town in Zealand is giving a pair of silver scales with which to weigh the royal child, while clocks are being presented by a number of municipalities. Beautiful gifts are to be presented by the colonists in the Dutch East Indies and Guiana.

PLANTERS AND COOLIES.

PETITION TO BE PRESENTED TO HOLLAND'S QUEEN.

The assistants on tobacco estates in Deli have drawn up a petition to the Queen of Holland, praying for better protection by law against coolies who defy their authority. They complain that the law in force shows too great a leaning in favour of the coolies. The penalties for insubordination and lack of discipline among the coolies are too light to have any terrors for the labourers, and the procedure to bring them to justice is too tiresome and protracted. The coolies have no fear of the law, and set no store by the authority of the assistants. The only punishment they prefer at present, is that dealt out on the spot when the offence is still fresh.

Planters know that the law forbids their striking the coolies, but they cannot help dealing with them in a hard-handed fashion when provoked beyond endurance. The unlucky assistants are then hauled up in the police court and undergo fine or imprisonment for excusable offences.

The grievance of the petitioners, in short, is that the law safeguards the interests of the coolies too much at the expense of the employers. The assistants point out that the Government does not safeguard them sufficiently against the labourers.

The unfortunate assistants stand between two fires. If they take the law into their own hands to enforce authority against mutinous and rowdy coolies, the police come down upon them. If they do not maintain discipline with an iron hand, they will lose all control over the labourers and be dismissed by their employers; self-interest leads the assistants to prefer breaking the law when doing otherwise means loss of employment.

The petitioners conclude by praying that the labour laws be so amended that the punishments enforced should better meet the offence, local considerations being duly taken into account in order that fear might set upon the coolies. — *Straits Times*

Mr. Yamada Isaburo, whose airship proved to be successful in the Russo-Japanese war, claims now to have invented a flying machine capable of transporting a heavy load, and of ready steering. The inventor has just taken out a patent for the same. Mr. Yamada has also invented an airship destroyer fitted with explosive shells which automatically explode on contact with another airship, being practically a counterpart of the marine torpedo destroyer. Application has been filed for the invention. It is reported that both the flying machine and the destroyers will be adopted by the Japanese army. Mr. Yamada has been decorated with the sixth class of the Order of the Rising Sun, in recognition of the utility of his previous inventions.

NEW TERRITORIES.

DIVISION OF DISTRICTS.

The following Order made by the Governor-in-Council is published in the Gazette:

The Order-in-Council dated the 15th day of March, 1906, dividing the districts into which the New Territories shall be divided for the purpose of the above-mentioned Ordinance, is hereby rescinded and the following Order substituted:

It is hereby ordered that there shall be established two District Land Offices for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the New Territories Land Ordinance, 1905, and it is further ordered that for the purposes of the said Ordinance the New Territories shall be divided into two districts, viz:—

(a) One district to be hereafter called and known as the "Northern District" to include the whole of the New Territories situated on the mainland excepting such portion thereof as is by this Order included in the Southern District; and including all islands which are East of Longitude 114° 10' and North of Latitude 22° 15' excepting the Islands of Tungloong, Pulau Chnu and Slope Island.

(b) Another district to be hereafter called and known as the "Southern District" to include that portion of the New Territories situated on the mainland as is delineated and shown on a plan marked "Southern District Mainland" dated the 21st day of February, 1909, signed by the Director of Public Works and countersigned by the Governor and deposited in the Land Office of this Colony, and the remainder of the Islands in the New Territories not included in the Northern District.

And it is further ordered that the office for the Northern District shall be situated at Tai Po in the New Territories and the office for the Southern District shall be situated in the City of Victoria, Hongkong.

The above Order shall take effect as from the 21st day of February, 1909.

COMMERCIAL.

SHARE MARKET.

Messrs. Erich Georg & Co. write in their Weekly Share List of to-day's date as follows:—A very fair investment business has been in progress during the week under review, and several stocks have improved in value, the market closing firm for most securities. The sterling demand rate of exchange on London has gone up to 1s. 9½d., while rates on Shanghai and *vice versa* are unchanged. Bar-silver in London is quoted at 77½d., and Consols at 84½d. Rates of discount in London are unchanged.

Bank Shares.—Hongkong and Shanghai sold at \$940 to \$950, closing, quieter, however, with shares offering at \$950. The London rate is 88½d. od. Nationals are unchanged.

Marine Insurance Shares.—Unions have been doing at hardening rates, the last sale effected being at \$810, at which figure the market closes strong. China Traders and Yang-tze, etc., are unchanged. Cautions sold and have buyers at \$187½. North China has inquiries at 11s. 10½d. ex the interim dividend of 7s. 6d. at exchange of 2s. 3½d. = 11s. 3½d. per share, paid to-day.

Fire Insurance Shares.—Hongkong sold at \$335 and have buyers now at \$337½. Chinas have improved to buyers at \$500.

Shipping Shares.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have been in good demand, but only few shares changed hands at \$304, holders sticking out for higher rates. Indo-Chinas have improved further, and at time of writing, shares are wanted at \$30 (pref. and def. combined), Shanghai quoting buyers at 11s. 6d., and the London rates being 12s. 10d. od. for preference and 12s. 10s. od. for deferred shares. China and Manilas are obtainable at \$12, and Douglas at \$16. Old Star Ferries sold and have buyers at \$15, while the new issue is neglected at \$15. Shell Transports have advanced to buyers at 58s. 6d. for beater scrip, London quoting 58s. sellers (name shares). Union Waterboats are wanted at \$10. Refineries are neglected, with sellers at \$137½ for Chinas, and \$16 for Luxons.

Mining Shares.—Charbonnages are unchanged. Rauba have sellers at \$8; a telegram from the mine reports a crushing of 5,700 tons ore, yielding 1,034 ounces of smelted gold. The Hongkong Telegraph of 29th ultimo, prints the mining manager's report for the four weeks ended 27th March, 1909. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's shares have buyers at 11s. 17½d. ex the int. dividend of 1s. 6d. per share paid to-day.

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, &c.—Hongkong and Whampoa Docks have been on offer the whole week at \$79, without attracting attention. Geo Fenwick's, as well as New Amoy Docks, are unchanged. Shanghai Docks have improved considerably, the closing rate being 11s. 10½d. The 87½ Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves have advanced to buyers at \$55, after sales between \$52 and \$55. Shanghai and Hongkong Wharves have sellers in the north at 11s. 10½d.

Land, Hotels and Buildings.—Hongkong Lands have advanced to buyers at \$90, but no shares seem to be available at present. Kowloon Lands are steady at \$50, and West Point are firm at \$44. Hongkong Hotels are quoted \$85 cum new issue buyers, which is the equivalent of \$1 for old ex new issue, and \$123 for the new issue alone (\$15 paid up). Hambro's Estates sold and have buyers at \$9; Shanghai Lands have been sent to the north at 11s. 17½d. and 11s. 18½d., closing with sellers at 11s. 11½d.

Cotton Mills.—Shanghai quotations are: Ewas Tia, 100 lbs. 10s. 10d.; Lao Kung, 100 lbs. 10s. 10d.; and Soochow Tia, 100 lbs. 10s. 10d. Hongkong Cotton sold at \$81.

Sundry Manufacturing Companies.—Hongkong Electric have buyers at \$8½, ex the dividend of \$1.10 per share, paid on 26th ultimo. Dairy Farm sold in a small way at \$7½, but shares are on offer now at \$7. Green Island Cement shares fetched \$8.80 and \$8.90, closing with sellers at latter figure. Icea have been done at \$150. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged and without any reported sales.

Miscellaneous.—China-Romero, after further sales at \$13.50 to \$14, are wanted at \$12½. China Providents have sales and sellers at \$4. Langkats have advanced in the north to 11s. 10½d. Watsons sold and are offering at \$9. In other stocks under this heading no transactions have been made public, and there is no change in rates to report.

To-day's Advertisements.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day resumed my Business of SHARE AND GENERAL BROKER.

THOMAS I. ROSE.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1909.

NOTICE.

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING CO., LD.

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND OF One Shilling and Six Pence per Share free of tax on account of year ending 28th February, 1909, has been declared by the Directors of the above Company.

Coupon No. 12 is payable on 1st May at the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and The Russo-Chinese Bank at Tientsin and Shanghai.

J. S. DOBIE,

Agent.

Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

Location:—CAUSEWAY BAY.
To-night! To-night!!

HIPPODROME CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.

ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL WHO HAVE SEEN IT TO BE THE BEST SHOW EVER SEEN IN HONGKONG.

HAGENBECK'S ZOO OF PERFORMING WILD LIONS.

Trained and Performed by Prof. G. URBAN.

Along Worth the Price of Admission.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Box (6 Chairs) \$5.00
Single Seat in Box 3.00
First Chairs 2.00
Second Chairs 1.50
Stalls 1.00
Gallery (Chinese only) 0.50

Soldiers and Sailors in uniform half price to Stalls and Second Class.

Box Plan at ROBINSON PIANO CO.

FIRST MATINEE.

TO-DAY (SATURDAY) at 3.30 P.M.

When Children under 12 years will be admitted at half price to all parts of the CIRCUS.

SPECIAL TRAMS will be run after the Performance.

Doors open at 8 P.M. Overture 9.

A JACKSON, Representative.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1909.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

"MANILA,"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point Godown, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 8th of May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 8th of May, at 9.30 A.M.

All Claims must reach us before the 12th of May, 1909, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

MELCHERS & Co.,

General Agents.

Hongkong, 1st May 1909.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM

FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA,

ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN

PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND

LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

"DELTA,"

Captain B. W. Snow, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 15th May, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's accommodation in which vessels is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S. Arabia, due in London on 16th June, 1909.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to

E. A. HEWITT,

Superintendent.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1909.

Public Companies.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 2 Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 7th May, 1909, at 12.30 P.M., for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolution, which was duly passed at an Extraordinary Meeting of the Society held on the 21st April, 1909:—

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Society to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

Prints of the proposed Memorandum and Articles of Association can be seen at the Society's Office, or obtained on application there.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1909.

THE CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at its Head Office, No. 2 Queen's Buildings, Victoria, Hongkong, on FRIDAY, the 7th May, 1909, at 12.45 P.M., for the purpose of confirming the following Special Resolution, which was duly passed at an Extraordinary Meeting of the Company held on the 21st April, 1909:—

"That the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company be respectively extended, altered and amended so as to read as shown in the print signed for the purpose of identification by the Chairman of this Meeting and that such extended, altered and amended Memorandum and Articles of Association be henceforth adopted as the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company to the exclusion of those heretofore prevailing."

By Order of the Board of Directors,
C. MONTAGUE EDE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1909.

Intimations.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.
10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.

NIGHT CARS.

8.45 p.m. and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

Shipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S Royal Mail Steamship Line. "EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Nagasaki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER. SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL.

Proposed Sailings from Hongkong, St. John and Quebec. (Subject to alteration).

From Hongkong,	From St. John or Quebec.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	"EMPRESS OF IRELAND"
SATURDAY, MAY 8TH.	FRIDAY, JUNE 4TH.
"MONTEAGLE"	
TUESDAY, MAY 11TH.	
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	"EMPRESS OF BRITAIN"
SATURDAY, MAY 22ND.	FRIDAY, JUNE 18TH.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	ALLAN LINER
SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH.	FRIDAY, JULY 9TH.

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at St. John or Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamers as shown above. The "Emperors of Britain" and "Empress of Ireland" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 18 knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic.

Passengers booked to all the principal ports in Canada, the United States and Europe, also around the World.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (including Meals and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Pacific direct line).

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest on route.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE" carries only "One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO LONDON, Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways.

Via Canadian Atlantic Port 43.

Via New York 45.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—

D. W. O'NEILL, General Traffic Agent.

Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

11

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

(PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

For	On
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW	TUNGSHING MONDAY, 3rd May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	CHUNSHANG WEDNESDAY, 5th May, Noon.
SANDAKAN	MAUSANG THURSDAY, 6th May, Noon.
MANILA	YUE NANG FRIDAY, 7th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	LOONGSANG FRIDAY, 14th May, 4 P.M.
KOBE	AMARA SATURDAY, 15th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE	KUTSANG WEDNESDAY, 19th May, Noon.
SGAPORE, PENANG & CALUTTA	NAMSANG FRIDAY, 21st May, 3 P.M.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS). The steamers *Kaitang*, *Namsang* and *Kookang* leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan (if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe).

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yantai, Tientsin, Peking, Tientsin & Newchwang.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kudat, Lahad, Datu, Simporna, Tawau, Usukan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LD., General Managers.

Telephone No. 61. Hongkong, 1st May, 1909.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STEAMERS.	TO SAIL.
SHANGHAI (connects with Siberian Mail) to Europe	"ANKEU" 2nd May, Daylight.
SHANGHAI	"LIANGHONG" 3rd May, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAI" 4th May, 3 P.M.
AMOI & CHINKIANG	"PAOTING" 5th May, 4 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"CHINHUA" 6th May, 4 P.M.
CEBU & LOILO	"KAIFONG" 7th May, 4 P.M.
TIENSIN	"HUIKOW" 9th May, Daylight.
SHANGHAI (connects with Siberian Mail) to Europe	"CHENAN" 9th May, 4 P.M.
MANILA	"TAMING" 11th May, 3 P.M.
MANILA, ZAMBOANGA and USUAL	"TAIYUAN" 14th May, 4 P.M.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	
SHANGHAI (connects with Siberian Mail) to Europe	"ANKEU" 16th May, Daylight.

Reduced Saloon Fares, single and return, to Manila and Australian Ports.

DIRECT SAILING TO WEST RIVER, Twice Weekly.

S.S. "LINTAN" and S.S. "SANUI".

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms. A fully qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked through for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports.

MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in State-rooms and Dining Saloons.

FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS (*Ankeu*, *Chenan*, *Lintan*, *Chinkun*), with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloons, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yantai and Northern China Ports.

N.B.—These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

The Sunday morning sailings carry passengers and H.M. Mails to connect with Siberian Mail to Europe.

Fares including wines—single \$40, return \$70.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.

Telephone No. 36. Hongkong, 1st May, 1909.

HONGKONG—MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon and ship—Electric Light—Perfect Cuisine—Surgeon and Stewardess carried.

All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship. Tons. Captain. For. Sailing Dates.

ZAFIRO 5540 R. Rodger MANILA SATURDAY, 8th May, at Noon.

RUBI 5540 R. W. Almond " SATURDAY, 15th May, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO. GENERAL MANAGERS.

Telephone No. 10. Hongkong, 1st May, 1909.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6,000 tons gross	Sail 1st June, 1909, at Noon.
S.S. MANSHU MARU	5,000 "	1st July, 1909, at Noon.
S.S. AMERICA MARU	6,000 "	August, 1909.
S.S. HONGKONG MARU	6,000 "	October, 1909.

For particulars, apply to

K. MATSUDA,

Manager.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, Yokohama Building.

Hongkong, 27th April, 1909.

FOR SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"GREGORY APCAR"

Capt. S. H. Belson, will be despatched for the above Ports on MONDAY, the 3rd May, at Noon.

This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified Doctor.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LIMITED, Agents.

Hongkong, 23rd April, 1909.

136

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON AND ANTWERP.

THE Steamship

"MONMOUTHSHIRE"

Captain G. S. Warner, R.N.R., will be despatched as above on or about 8th May.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 13th April, 1909.

131

CHARGEURS REUNIS. (FRENCH STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE TO

SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA DIRECT to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargo-boat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

For further particulars apply to

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, Agents at Hongkong.

Hongkong, 14th April, 1909.

138

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all

Overland Common Ports in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACOMA VIA

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamer Tons Captain Sailing Date

Beverly 6,232 Shotton 3rd June 1909

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steamer passengers.

PARCEL EXPRESS TO THE UNITED STATES AND CANADA.

For further information apply to

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Building, Hongkong, 24th April, 1909.

140

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Steel Steamers

"KWONG TONG" Capt. H. W. WALKER

"KWONG SAI" Capt. E. S. CROWE

Leave Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every evening, (Sunday excepted).

These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officer by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent accommodation for eighteen First Class Passengers. The Steamers are lit throughout by Electricity. Electric Fans in State Rooms.

Passage Fare—Single Journey—\$4.

Mails, express and parcels carried at special rates.

The Company's Wharf is situated in front of the New Western Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUN ON & S. CO., LD., and SHIP ON & S. CO., LD., Agents.

Hongkong, 24th April, 1909.

141

Shipping—Steamers.

Intimations.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks of 57 1/2 lbs. net \$5.50 per Cask

or Factory.

In Bags of 50 lbs. net \$3.35 per Bag

or Factory.

SHEWAN TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th August, 1909.

135

F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS, GROUND FLOOR, ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING, HONGKONG.

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HARTMANN'S PATENT'S GENUINE COMPOSITION K.M.D. HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT, DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

R.C. R.C. R.C.

Help Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM and P & O SPECIAL LIQUOR BOOTHS WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK AT REASONABLE PRICES.

Hongkong, 14th March, 1909.

139

NOTICE

MR. LI HON FAN, a Chinese graduate versed in literature, has been a teacher to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years.

He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and is possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher.

Those who intend learning the Chinese language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37, Hollywood Road, 2nd floor.

Hongkong, 27th February, 1909.

140

D. NOMA, PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER AND THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS, No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

PATRONISED BY Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and prompt execution. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless, and produce a charming effect not attained by any other, as their composition is only known to me. In tattooing unlike some species of engravings, care must be taken to have the work done in a perfect light toned manner. In order to take special precaution against possible dangers, I use fresh materials daily.

The copying of Portraits with distinct minutest a speciality.

Hongkong, 1st September, 1908.

140

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TABLETS) FORM.

SELF CURE NO FORTION! MARVEL UPON MARVEL! NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR, but without running a doctor's bill or falling into the clutches of quackery, may safely, quickly and economically cure himself without the knowledge of a second party. By the introduction of THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1.—The Sovereign Remedy for primary and secondary syphilis, gonorrhoea, urethritis, and all diseases of the blood and skin, and all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 2.—The Sovereign Remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, and all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 3.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 4.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 5.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 6.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 7.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 8.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 9.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 10.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 11.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 12.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 13.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 14.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 15.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

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THERAPION NO. 17.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

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THERAPION NO. 20.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 21.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

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THERAPION NO. 25.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

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THERAPION NO. 27.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 28.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

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THERAPION NO. 31.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

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THERAPION NO. 42.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

THERAPION NO. 43.—The Sovereign Remedy for all those complaints which mercury and arsenic are usually but erroneously supposed to cure. This preparation purifies the blood, restores the system, and thoroughly eradicates all poisons without the body.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. B. S. KADOORIE & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID U	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT CURRENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.								
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	\$1,500,000 \$14,500,000 \$16,000,000	\$2,006,234	Final of £3 and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$16.014	5 1/2 %	\$350 sales London £69.10
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£6	\$4,000 \$150,000	\$10,225	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		\$51
MARINE INSURANCES.								
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,500,000 \$232,757 \$112,500 \$155,000	none	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$188 buyers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£8	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 305,747 Tls. 118,277 \$1,000,000	Tls. 160,512	Final of 7/6 making 15/- for 1907	5 1/2 %	Tls. 105
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	18,400	\$250	\$100	\$100,000 \$107,148 \$105,140 \$68,160	\$8,464.91	Final of \$17 making \$17 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	6 %	\$805 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$60	\$1,000,000 \$104,415 \$109,641 \$1,000,000	\$7,765.7	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$235 sales
FIRE INSURANCES.								
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$148,661 \$153,002 \$1,418,173	\$375,341	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$106 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$104,415 \$109,641 \$1,000,000	\$368,711	\$27 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$3371 buyers
SHIPPING.								
Gilma and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$24	\$7,000 \$204,638 \$200,000	\$1,035	\$1 for 1906		\$12 sales
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Nil	\$2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 %	\$36 sales
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$20,879	Final of 1/4 making 5/4 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$301 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	\$15,344 \$15,344 \$15,344 \$15,344	£11,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$1.154	4 %	\$51 buyers \$59 buyers
Shanghai and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000 Tls. 75,000	Tls. 4,510	Final of Tls. 1/4 making Tls. 3/4 for 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 51 sales Tls. 53 sales
"Shih" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	100,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$68,817	Second interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	7 1/2 %	\$86 buyers
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$98	\$10.50 for year ending 10.4.1908	4 %	\$15 buyers \$15
Taku and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 8,000 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 8,000 Tls. 8,000	Tls. 2,375	Final of Tls. 1/4 making Tls. 2/4 for 1908	11 %	Tls. 45 sales
REFINERIES.								
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$1371
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$13,811	\$3 for 1897		\$14
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 1,479	Tls. 3/4 for year ending 31.8.08		Tls. 1321
MINING.								
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	£1,556	Final of 1/6 (coupon No. 11) for year end- ing 29.2.08	7 %	Tls. 18 sales
Rio de Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. £2,191	No. 12 of 1/- = 4 cents		\$8
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.								
Wenwick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$7,431	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.06		\$12
Hongkong & Kwaiwhai Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	60,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$50,102	Final of 5/4 making 5/4 for 1907		\$55 buyers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$8,178	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	10 %	\$79 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 33,712	Interim of Tls. 2/4 for 6 months ending 31st October, 1908	6 %	Tls. 57 buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited	36,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 600,000 Tls. 600,000 Tls. 600,000 Tls. 600,000	Tls. 22,818	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 %	Tls. 168 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.								
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000 Tls. 15,000	Tls. 4,134	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.3.09	6 %	Tls. 101 buyers
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. 4,213	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07		\$101 sales
Central Stores, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$24,611	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue		\$81 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$24,611	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$85 buyers c.w.f.
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$26,475	Final of \$3 making \$7 for 1908	7 %	\$99 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$5,456	60 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$9 buyers
Kowloon Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$28	\$1 for 1908	5 %	\$30
Star Hotel Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 142,404	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 8 for 1908	7 %	Tls. 118 buyers
West Point Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$1,068	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	9 %	\$44 buyers
COTTON MILLS.								
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000 Tls. 150,000	\$2,840	Tls. 5 for year ended 31.10.1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 123 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	Tls. 45,000 Tls. 45,000 Tls. 45,000 Tls. 45,000	\$9,553	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 %	\$81 buyers
International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000 Tls. 175,000	Tls. 5,372	Tls. 6 for year ending 30.9.06 (8%)		Tls. 91 buyers
Loan-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000 Tls. 1,000,000	Tls. 4,819	Tls. 4 for 1908		Tls. 111 buyers
Boy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 31,172 Tls. 31,172 Tls. 31,172 Tls. 31,172	Tls. 15,911	Tls. 50 for 1908		Tls. 110 sellers
MISCELLANEOUS.								
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12 1/2	12 1/2	\$1,500 \$1,500 \$1,500 \$1,500	£248	1/10th per share for 1907 = 1.037	10 %	\$102 sales
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	N.H.	\$1.20 or 1908	10 %	\$121 buyers
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$11,138	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06		\$5
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$11,138	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$98 sellers
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$3,407	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	7 %	\$17
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$48	Final of 50 cents making 50 cents for 1908	10 1/2 %	\$8.90 sales
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$3,151	75 cents for 9 months ending 31.12.07	8 %	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$251	\$2 for year ending 28.2.08	8 1/2 %	\$23 buyers
Hall & Kells, Limited	31,000	\$20	\$20	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$8,917	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 1/2 %	\$18 1/2 ex div. b.
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$5,195	Final of \$15 per share making \$19 for 1908	12 1/2 %	\$155 sellers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$7,616	Final of \$1 per share making \$2 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$14 sales
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$8,750	1st Quarterly div. of Tls. 12 1/2 for account 1907	4 1/2 %	Tls. 1,065 b.
Maatschappij tot Mijl- en Landbouw- exploitatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 347,500 Tls. 347,500 Tls. 347,500 Tls. 347,500	Tls. 16,482	80 cents on fully paid shares and 6 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.08	6 %	\$14
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 347,500 Tls. 347,500 Tls. 347,500 Tls. 347,500	\$7,471	None	4 %	\$2
Peak Tramways Company (new)	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	Tls. 347,500 Tls. 347,500 Tls. 347,500 Tls. 347,500	\$7,471	None	4 %	\$2
Philippine Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Pa. 18,640	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 115 sellers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000 Tls. 100,000	Tls. 6,608	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	6 %	Tls. 1321 s.
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	Tls. 24,800 Tls. 24,800 Tls. 24,800 Tls. 24,800	Tls. 5,450	Final of 1/4 making 45/- for 1908		Tls. 415 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	16,150	£20	£20	Tls. 120,000 Tls. 120,000 Tls. 120,000 Tls. 120,000	Tls. 23,082	None		\$14
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Dr. \$56,692	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	7 1/2 %	\$5
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$156	Tls. 64 for year ending 30.4.07	5 %	Tls. 94 buyers
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	20,000	\$5	\$5	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	Tls. 1,200	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 %	\$102 buyers
Union Waterboat Company, Limited	5,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 4,000 Tls. 4,000 Tls. 4,000 Tls. 4,000	Tls. 201	80 cents on 9,000 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 Founders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$13 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$1,360	Interim of 30 cts. a/c 1908	6 1/2 %	\$9 sales
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$6,438	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906		\$24 buyers
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7	\$1,000,000 \$100,000 \$100,000 \$100,000	\$3,951			

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Announcements.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
DE FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

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BARBETTO & CO.,

AGENTS.

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HEYMANS BUTTER

SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

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VETARZO BRAIN AND
NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and tear and hectic of modern life. It cures nervousness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous dyspepsia, low spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, faulty nutrition, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances, sudden attacks of fainting, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, headache, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c.; restores the failing energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD
MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor blood, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbued into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, wherever and in whatever form met with; removing all blotches, pimples, eczema, scurvy, scrofula, and glandular swellings, discolourations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gout, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, and various other skin diseases, &c. It cures or destroys such, it improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, asthma, and hacking, straining, spasmodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food" or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture) for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 2/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government Stamp with the words "VETARZO REGISTERED" impressed thereon. In while letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners, Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons purloining.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effective means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness